

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOL. XXIX. No. 34

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1935

PRICE 1.50 A YEAR

AFTER ALL--- It's Quality That Counts

SWEET MIXED PICKLES, 27 oz. jar.....	32c
SWIFT'S PREMIUM SAUSAGE	23c
3 TINS LIBBY'S PORK and BEANS.....	28c
SLICED PINEAPPLE—size 2 tins	11c
RED CURRENT, BLACK CURRANT, BRAMBLE and CRABAPPLE JELLY—16 oz.	25c
PINEAPPLE MARMALADE—16 oz. jars	30c
ORANGE MARMALADE—16 oz. jars	28c
TOMATO CATSUP, size 2 tins	11c
LIBBY'S DILLS, gallon tins	70c
SWEET MUSTARD or SWEET MIXED PICKLES—gallon tins	\$1.29
CHOICE QUALITY PRUNES—large size 40-50—10 lb. box	\$1.33
MAPLE SYRUP—16 oz. bottles.....	25c
WELSH'S GRAPE JUICE—16 oz. bottles.....	35c
FANCY RED COHOE SALMON, tall tins	25c
HOME-MADE STYLE SWEET PICKLES— 18 oz. bottles	25c

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Mounted Grindstone for Haying— Heavy frame and good cutting stone....	\$12.50
Carborundum Stones (genuine)	1.00
Cotton Gloves.....	20c and 25c
Leather Gloves.....	40c to \$1.50
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CANNING SUPPLIES—	
Cold Pack Cannery	\$2.95
Aluminum Kettles, large size	1.19
Large Wire Strainers.....	29c

Wm. Laut

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OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT
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Alberta Election To Be Held August 22

Edmonton, July 16—Alberta Provincial election will be held on Thursday, August 22, it was announced today by Hon. George Hoadley, acting Premier.

Nomination day will be August 12.

Harley Walsh of Madden Wins Championship

Pete Knight Declines to Ride in Finals

Harley Walsh, of Madden, a good bronk rider who has been knocking at the door of the various championship contests during the past four or five years, was crowned Canadian champion bucking horse rider at the Calgary Stampede.

Harley collected \$350 in cash and a special prize of a pair of hand made riding boots, valued at \$220.

W. J. Gray of Dog Pound, placed third in the cowboys' wild cow milking contest.

The North American championship bucking horse contest was won by Turk Greenough, of Red Lodge, Montana; 2. Harry Knight, Banff; 3. Chuck Wilson, Tucson, Arizona; 4. Melvin Tivis, Faith, South Dakota.

Pete Knight, of Crossfield, world's champion bronk rider, turned down his horses in the finals of both the American and Canadian contests. Pete had bad luck in drawing poor horses, and his percentage was not high enough for him to win first in either event, so evidently he wanted first money or nothing and declined to ride in the finals.

Hail Damages Crops Madden and Dog Pound

Two severe hail storms visited the district south and west of Crossfield this week doing 100 per cent damage in most cases. On Tuesday evening a swath 3 miles wide originating in the Bottrel district swept through Simons Valley, Beddington down to Conrich.

On Wednesday afternoon another storm of better dimensions paralleled Tuesday's storm on the north and 100 per cent loss is reported by many in the Dog Pound, Bottrel, Madden, Lochend and Airdrie districts.

Jesse Havens had shingles broken off his kitchen roof while others had many windows broken. Cars were reported wrecked in many cases.

It was practically the same district that got such a severe beating last year which makes it doubly hard.

Very little insurance was carried although we heard one farmer at Madden had a "double."

East Crossfield Wins

Junior Baseball Tourney

East Crossfield won the junior baseball tournament on Wednesday, by defeating the Crossfield All Stars in the first game that went an extra inning, and taking the second game from the local Midgets, who were a lot younger than their opponents.

The first game was held up for two hours owing to rain. It was a real contest, a tough one to lose and a good one to win.

Score by innings:
All Stars.....301 134 13—16 8 3
East Crossfield.....204 102 44—17 9 2
Batteries—Sharp, Hopper, Fleming and Hall, Tica, Laut and Schwartzberger.
Midgets.....610 15—13 6 10
East Crossfield.....472 49—26 14 4
Batteries—Williams, Cameron, C. Hall and B. Hopper, W. Hall, Tica and Schwartzberger.
Umpires—L. Rainack and D. Hall.
East Crossfield—D. Onell, R. Laut, W. Schwartzberger, E. Wickerson, H. Wyle, P. Bills, M. Onell, F. Tica, H. Mason.

All Stars—K. Miller, E. Hopper, W. Hall, L. Sharp, B. Harrison, J. Carmichael, J. Stevens, J. Fleming, G. Fleming.
Midgets—C. Hopper, C. Russell, Cora Hall, C. McMillan, Margaret Cameron, J. Williams, P. Norton, M. Patmore, R. Casey.

The Misses Velma and Verna Fouge returned on Wednesday after spending the past two weeks visiting relatives in Calgary.

Board of Trade Field Day, July 31

A meeting was held on Saturday last by the Special Committee appointed to take care of the arrangements of the Field Day sponsored by the local Board and to be held at the farm of Howard Wright on July 31.

We might say further that the Department of Agriculture is giving the Board of Trade strong support in this movement, and E. Brunsden of Calgary, District Agriculturist attended this meeting.

On the Field Day there will be several of the staff from the University of Alberta to help take part in the proceedings. The Carstairs-Crossfield Community Band have been approached to assist in making the day an enjoyable one.

Invitations are being sent to the Calgary Board of Trade and other Service Clubs in Calgary, and also the Beiseker Board of Trade, apart from special invitations, many individuals of note from other parts of the Province are expected to be present.

Everybody interested in the district is invited to this all day event. There will be a picnic lunch and all are asked to bring their lunch baskets and cups, Mr. and Mrs. Wright are kindly donating the coffee.

Native Sons and Daughters

Picnic Wednesday, July 31

Crossfield and District Native Sons and Daughters Association will hold their annual picnic at the Dartique Bridge, west of Bottrel, Wednesday, July 31. Last year's gathering was a huge success and it is estimated around 150 young people will attend. The day will end with a dance in the Dartique Community hall.

Sunday Band Concert

Under the auspices of the Board of Trade the Carstairs-Crossfield Community Band gave an open air concert in the Park on Sunday afternoon, which was well patronized. The band under the leadership of H. Olsen was in a merry mood and gave of their best. Selections were well chosen and appreciated by the many patrons. It is hoped that Sunday's concert is the forerunner of many more to come.

W. K. Gish, M.A. Appointed Principal Crossfield School

W. K. Gish, M.A., was appointed principal of the Crossfield School at a meeting of the trustees Monday evening.

Mr. Gish was selected from a large number of applicants. For the past three years he has been on the teaching staff of the Wetaskiwin High School, where he showed a splendid record. Previous to going to Wetaskiwin he was principal of the Stettler School for two years.

Electors Meeting Friday

A public meeting in the interests of Wm. Laut, the Liberal candidate for the Cochrane constituency, will be held in the U.F.A. Hall at 8:00 o'clock Friday, July 19. W. R. Howson, Provincial leader, will be the principal speaker. Mr. Laut will also address the meeting.

Attempted Break-in

A forced entry was attempted in to the bar of the Oliver Hotel, last Saturday night. The south door of the bar room was damaged but entry was not attained, apparently something had disturbed the would be yeggs. Investigations are afoot.

Provincial-Treasurer Here Thursday Afternoon, July 25

The Hon. J. R. Love, Provincial-Treasurer in the Alberta Government and R. M. McCool, U. F. A. candidate will address a public meeting in the U. F. A. Hall on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Love is one of Alberta's outstanding speakers and you should not miss this opportunity to hear the real issues discussed. Come prepared to ask questions, and remember the date.

Crossfield School Fair, September 5

Week-end Specials

Bananas, 2 lbs for	25c
Cucumbers, 3 lbs for	25c
Strawberries, 2 for	25c
Grape Friut, each	10c
Celery, per lb	10c
Oranges, dozen	35c
Lemons, per doz.	39c
Corn Flakes, 3 for	25c
Potatoes, B. C. New 6 lbs for	25c

Crossfield U. F. A. Store

WANTED

LISTINGS OF IMPROVED MIXED FARMS.

Have several inquiries for farms of this type in the Crossfield District.

T. Tredaway

Real Estate and Insurance

THE OLIVER HOTEL

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Steam Heated, Hot and Cold Water

Dining Room and Lunch Counter in Connection

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Bone Dry — Good Grades — Properly Manufactured
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Friday and Saturday Specials

Cut Green Beans	2 tins 25c
Salmon-Pink, tall tins	2 tins 25c
Bee Hive Corn Syrup, 5's	47c
New Crop Ontario Honey, No. 5 tin	65c
Peanut Butter, Squirrel, Qt. Sealer	38c
Plum Jam, 4's, per tin	45c
Tomatoes, 2's, Choice, per tin	9c
Sugar Crisp Corn Flakes	3 for 25c

FRESH FRUITS and VEGETABLES,
YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED.

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE
FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

HOW TO MAKE ICED TEA

Infuse six heaping teaspoons of Salada Black Tea in a pint of fresh boiling water. After six minutes strain liquid into two-quant container. When hot, add 1½ cups of granulated sugar and the juice of 2 lemons. Stir well until sugar is dissolved. Fill container with cold water. Do not allow tea to cool before adding the cold water, otherwise liquid will become cloudy. Serve with chilled ice.

"SALT" TEA

Short Life-Stories

Now and then the writer who is responsible for this column each week feels impelled, instead of writing an article himself, to pass on something he has read which may prove helpful and encouraging to others. This is one of those times when two or three short stories from real life seem to call for repeating.

There has been a lot of talk, the last few years, about how the worker is exploited under capitalism. Not much has been said about the other side of the picture. Let us tell then of a man, a small manufacturer, who, when the crash came, employed twenty people. His business has shrunk during the depression, but the same twenty are still on his payroll. What is more, he is still paying them the same wages. He has done this by ruthless cutting of his own expense, and by dipping into his own capital. He has carried the people who work for him as a personal responsibility. He doesn't like to talk about it. When questioned, he merely shrugs his shoulders and insists that he has done nothing extraordinary. "It's like horses," he says. "When you come in after a hard ride, you see that your mount is fed and watered, don't you? I can't do for the people who work for me. I can't sleep when I know they aren't sleeping well. That's all there is to it." Such men do more toward making this a better world than a thousand laws, enforced by a million policemen. The Golden Rule is the one code that seems to work.

Real life beats anything the fiction writer can invent. Take the case of another man who used to be branch manager for a big concern. He had an impressive suite of offices, and a number of people working under him. He belonged to the best clubs, drove a big car, and lived well. As the years passed, he grew to take his position for granted. He began to pay more attention to outside interests and less to his job. Times grew hard, but he still took things easy. The home office was troubled. Hints, increasingly broad, seemed to have no effect on him. Finally it was decided that he must be discharged. But the boss, remembering his long years of service, intervened, and, in compromise, he was recalled to the home office. There he was given a desk among the city salesmen. It must have been a hard dose for him to swallow, but if he felt humiliated, he did not show it. He never referred to his former grandeur as a branch manager. Always smiling, he was down earlier than any of the cubs; and stayed later. He took what leads were given to him—most of them considered too hopeless for a good man to bother with—and did his best. It was soon forgotten that he had been demoted. He was accepted as one of the other salesmen. No one paid much attention to him. The younger men rather smiled at the zeal of "old" Blank, as they called him. When not on the street, he was always telephoning somebody, or busily thumbing over his prospect file. In the front office, however, a strange thing was noted. Blank's sales began to climb. Customers—big ones—appeared out of the blue, insisting that they must deal with Mr. Blank. The other day, Blank was made General Sales Manager.

It is doubtful if there is any better cure for the weariness of spirit which comes from endless discussion of economics or disputation over such things as politics, than an hour or two with a microscope. For a trifling sum of money, one gains admission to a world full of new and fascinating things. In a single drop of water, scooped from the nearest ditch, there is literally endless entertainment. After a time in this world, with its breathless drama and life-and-death struggles between incredible creatures, the real world seems curiously remote and unreal. One returns to it refreshed, and with a saner point of view. There is the man whose whole life collapsed in disaster. He saw nothing ahead, and as he stood one night in the bow of the ship which was taking him back to the wreckage of his career, he resolved to throw himself into the dark waves. But he happened to glance up to the great arch of the skies, filled with timeless stars; and suddenly his own life, happy or otherwise, seemed oddly unimportant. He returned to his problems, solved many of them, built a new and successful career upon the ruins of the failure—and, incidentally, became famous as an astronomer.

This is the time of year when young men, just out of school and college, are trying to plan their future. Many write to friends, asking advice. The advice given by one such friend to a young man was as follows: All I can answer is that if I were just starting out to hunt a career, I'd look for it as far away from the big cities as I possibly could. There is more glamour in city life—perhaps more of what is called "success". The money-making possibilities are greater. But from what I have been able to observe in my journey through this vale of tears, the small-town man gets the most fun out of life. He may earn less, in dollars, than his city cousin does; but his living costs less, and he has more time in which to enjoy the dollars he has. If I had my life to live over, I think I'd start out by heading for a small community, and dig in there. Every now and then I'd visit a big city just to remind myself how smart I'd been to become a small-town fellow.

Expedition To Greenland

British Scientists To Spend Three Months In Arctic

Under the leadership of L. J. Wager, 14 members of the British East Greenland expedition left Aberdeen, Scotland, recently in the first Shackleton's exploration ship, The Quest.

They planned to spend three months in the Arctic engaged in scientific work and will explore several mountains which have never before been visited.

The Quest is manned by a crew of Norwegian. Four members of the expedition were accompanied by their wives.

Nazi Newspapers Banned
Switzerland has banned the sale of all German newspapers in this country and suppressed the Nazi organ published in Zurich. The action of the federal council closely follows a similar move by Germany against Swiss newspapers.

Five thousand violets are picked daily in a nursery at Henfield, England, during the spring.

The Hat Went Home

Story From Liverpool Could Be Used By Ripley

An astonishing hat trick was performed by a 77 miles an hour game on Merseyside. A Bebbington (Birkenhead) man bought a new hat at a Liverpool shop, put it on his head, and carried his old hat in a paper bag. When he reached Bebbington Station the wind lifted his new hat from his head and sent it sailing over the tops of the houses and out of sight. On reaching home he was amazed to find his new hat on the kitchen table. It had dropped in his backyard.

Reasons For Sahara Desert
Because of the rapid increase in traffic in the Sahara Desert, Belhina becomes will be erected every 40 miles along the route of the trans-Saharan route for motor vehicles and airplanes. These will map the route clearly by day. Desert lighthouses are planned for night flying.

The sun's estimated surface temperature is about 12,000 degrees Fahrenheit. 2107

To Promote Highway Safety

Ontario To Cope With Rising Tide Of Automobile Accidents

To cope with the rising tide of deaths from automobile accidents in Ontario, Hon. T. B. McQuesten, minister of highways and acting attorney-general, announced 12 court-ordered changes to be added to the provincial police force, most of them detailed to the highway traffic patrol.

Provision for additional traffic police marked the latest step in Mr. McQuesten's campaign to promote highway safety. Possession of a driver's license has been made the basis for enforcing the traffic laws, said the minister, and he listed two other features of his safety campaign—police inspection of motor vehicles and equipment and an advertising campaign.

Departmental records showed 202 persons had been killed in automobile accidents during the first six months of this year, compared with 164 in the corresponding period of 1931. The June death toll was 44, an increase of 12 above the May total.

"A small fine does not quite meet the situation," said Mr. McQuesten. "We will get more attention to the law if we exercise freely the cancellation of the driver's license for a term."

Giant Air Cruiser

United States Army Air Corps To Test Out Machine

A giant "flying battle cruiser," claimed the fastest and longest range bombing plane ever built, will be tested soon by the United States army air corps at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio.

Specifications demanded by the air corps included: A speed of 200 to 250 miles an hour at 10,000 feet altitude, an operating speed of from 170 to 220 miles an hour at the same altitude; endurance at operating speed of from 6 to 10 hours, and a service ceiling of from 20,000 to 25,000 feet.

The aerial battle cruiser has a wing span of approximately 100 feet, length of 70 feet, height of 15 feet, and gross weight of about 15 tons.

Just a Coincidence

Science Of Deduction Came As A Shock To Bus Conductor

A remarkable experience befell Col. Foley when he was traveling along Oxford street in a bus and heard the conductor telling a passenger the names of the shops that originally stood on the site of a large store. Surmising that the man had probably delivered letters there Col. Foley asked him: "How long ago were you a postman?"

"How did you know I was a postman?" the conductor retorted. "Quite simple, my dear Watson," said the colonel.

The man who had evidently not read his "Sherlock Holmes," nearly fell off the bus. His name actually was Watson.

New C.P.R. Limer

New Sister Ship For Empress Of Britain Is Projected

Sir Edward Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, said before sailing to Canada from Southampton recently a sister ship for the Empress of Britain would be built.

"We shall need a new liner of the same type as the Empress of Britain," Sir Edward said, "to give a balanced service."

He added that an order would be placed two years before withdrawal from service of the Empress of Australia and the question of replacing that liner would come up within the next five years.

Substitute For Wool

A process to turn silk into a wool substitute which may be spun from wool imports is claimed to have been found by Tohei Sakamoto, 38, inventor. He has produced a fibre, declared to possess the elasticity, lustre and strength of good grade wool. Use of the process would also raise the price of raw silk, a which is largely responsible for the depression in the agricultural communities.

Little Wheat On Royal Estate
The Sandringham estate of His Majesty King George contains about 3,500 acres. The method of cropping is very much in accordance with that common in the district. A considerable acreage of barley is grown, and also a considerable acreage of turnips and mangels; but comparatively little wheat. In recent years sugar beet and flax have both been tried with success.

An Amusing Incident

Guide In Westminster Hall Embarrassed By Touring Party

Presentation of official addresses of parliament to the King in Westminster Hall during recent jubilee celebrations has recalled an amusing incident in the same historic chamber when a party of Scottish fishermen were touring London.

The girls from the north were being taken through the building by a police officer who pointed to the plate indicating where Sir William Wallace, national hero of Scotland, was in 1305 tried and condemned to death for treason against the English to whom he declared he owed no allegiance.

Immediately the Scottish women, with much power and expression, broke out in the well-known ballad "Scots Wha Hae Wi' Wallace Bled." This was a most improper proceeding, of course, and the women's escort was in a dilemma. His sympathies were with the women but his duty dictated either the suppression of the singing or the expulsion of the singers.

Without saying a word, the escort walked quietly away to look up a superior officer for instructions how to act in the matter. After some searching he found his officer and returned to the spot. As he had expected and wished, the singing was over and the songsters gone, leaving no trace. The officer did not report the incident, the account of which has leaked out since the jubilee celebrations.

Find Indian Relics

Remains Of Two Indians Unearthed In Saskatchewan

One of the most interesting finds of the season, in Saskatchewan, is that of Professor Vigfuson, at old Pelly crossing, near Rossmore, the remains of two Indians in shallow graves. These have been carefully lifted and sent to the history museum at the University of Saskatchewan.

One of the graves yielded only a few bones, one charred birch bark, and a few charred sticks. The other contained a complete skeleton of some Indian brave, in excellent state of preservation.

The body had been placed on its left side, facing west, and was just two feet below the surface of the ground. Thousands of colored beads of different shapes and sizes were found about the remains, also a large piece of flint and the rusted remains of what had been a hunting knife. There were also the bones of two small animals, possibly a squirrel and a mink, placed beside the body, as provisions on the long journey to the happy hunting grounds.

Professor Vigfuson has spent considerable time in the district gathering up historical data.—Regina Leader.

Keep Method Secret

Chinese Have Mysterious Way Of Holding An Autopsy

An ancient Chinese method of autopsy, contrary to a closed group of practitioners, whose knowledge is handed down by word of mouth from generation to generation, has resulted in the release of the two sons of Chia Tehshun, who died 15 months ago.

On the basis of these findings of the method, known as "steam bones," the two sons have been freed of the suspicion of having murdered their father.

The body was exhumed and two "steam bones" experts attached to the Examination Department of the District Court were asked to perform an autopsy.

With the aid of yellow Chinese wine, some millet, a dash of vinegar, Chinese herbs and an umbrella, the experts were ready to announce the result of their investigation:

"Mr. Chia met his death from hanger. However, it is clear that he hanged himself, and was not hanged by his sons or by any other person."

New Source Of Wealth

New Method Found For Extracting Gold From Sea Water

Recovery of gold from the waves, 10,000,000,000 tons of it in all the seven seas, appeared less of a dream with announcement in the publication "Science," that Professor Colin G. Fink, of the Columbia University department of electrochemistry had succeeded in recovering small amounts of the yellow metal from salt water.

Five thousand needy school children in Johannesburg, South Africa, are being fed by the city.



"GUID ECONOMY"

LARGE PLUG

20¢

DIXIE
PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

Thrifty men will tell you,
That "Dixie" cuts expense,
The Plug that lasts much longer,
And costs but twenty cents.

FASHION FANCIES

For Prison Reform

Borstal System Is Recommended For Canada

After studying in detail application and operation of the Borstal system in six English prisons, General D. M. Ormond, superintendent of Canadian penitentiaries, has reported to the Dominion government his opinion that similar training and treatment of youthful offenders can and ought to be put into effect in Canada.

Hon. Hugh Guthrie, minister of justice, tabled General Ormond's report in the House of Commons and declared the system may be made effective in Canada within 60 days. No legislation and no extra money vote would be necessary but there would be some staff additions and extra buildings needed.

The Borstal system, forecast for Canada in the speech from the throne at parliament's opening in January, "is a combination of mental, moral, physical and industrial training of a strenuous kind," for convicts under the age of 21 years.

Selected penitentiary inmates under the age of 21 would be housed separately and made the subject of this training with a view to correcting criminal instincts and preparing the youth for more useful effort on discharge.

New Type Radio Sets

France Is Installing Penny-In-The-Slot Machines

Penny-in-the-slot radio sets for the home have been introduced in France. Instead of buying a set, it is possible to have installed free of high-powered set with a small slot machine attached. On putting a franc into the slot 40 minutes' radio programme is assured. This may be either at a stretch or in several short programmes until the 40 minutes are exhausted. A maximum of ten francs may be put in at a time, thus ensuring nearly seven hours of music.

First Jap Car In Rand

The first Japanese automobile to reach the Rand of South Africa has created much interest. It is a little two-seater, driven by a four-cylinder power unit, and has three forward and a reverse gears. It is claimed to travel 50 miles on a gallon of gasoline, and is equipped with a rubber tyre which hanks Japanese effectively.

HEALTH MEANS CHARM AND HAPPINESS

Sparkling eyes and a healthy complexion are the signs of health and vitality. Clear skin means the healthy active girl is both happy and popular.

Perhaps you are sometimes when the day's work is done you are too tired to enter into the good times that other women enjoy. For extra energy, try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It tones up your general health. Gives you more pep—more charm.

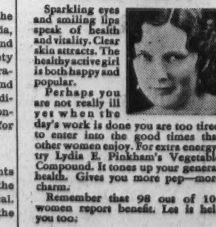
Remember that 98 out of 100 women report benefit. Let it help you too.

The Caragana Hedge

There are several species of the caragana plant in Western Canada, but the one most commonly found and used very widely is the variety introduced from Siberia.

The caragana is so hardy and vigorous, and adapts itself to such varied conditions of soil, that it must be considered a most valuable plant for field or garden shelter purposes.

The magnetic poles are the points on the earth's surface where the lines of magnetic force are vertical. They are the ends of the axis of the earth's magnetic polarity.



Quaint English Ceremony, Redolent of Olden Chivalry, Held at Westminster Abbey

A ceremony redolent of the chivalry of old and performed only twice during the last 100 years, took place in the noble Henry the Seventh chapel at Westminster Abbey recently as the Duke of Connaught, Great Master of the Order of the Bath, installed 21 Knights of the Grand Cross.

Having its origin in Saxon days the installation was once directly associated with the symbolic act of bathing. New knights were generally appointed at a sovereign's coronation or creation of the Prince of Wales. At the coronation of Tudor Mary new admissions were made at the Tower of London when the knights "sat in the bath all naked except for a linen breech."

This ceremonial continued until days of Charles II. Habituated in sweeping mantles the Great Master with the Knights of the Grand Cross and officers of the order went in procession from the Chapter House, headed by the King's almsmen, trumpeters and clergy, through the ancient abbey cloisters to the presbytery, where a short service was conducted.

The Great Master with his retinue then moved to the doors of Henry the Seventh's chapel. The King of Arms of the Bath knelt. "Who knocks?" demanded Walter Tapper, surveyor of the abbey from within.

"In the name of the King, His Royal Highness, Great Master of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, demands entrance into the chapel of the order," replied the King of Arms.

The doors were thereupon opened and the quaintly garbed company entered, where many Canadian colors were deposited during the war when battalions left England for the front.

Those knights who had already been installed took their places and new knights ascended altitudinal but remained standing. Attended by the Dean of Westminster the Great Master proceeded to the stall of the senior new knight to whom he delivered the book of statutes.

The dean administered the oath of the order to every other new knight repeating it with him: "You shall honor God above all things, you shall be steadfast in faith in Christ. You shall love the King, your sovereign lord, and his right, defend his power. You shall defend maidens, widows and orphans in their rights. You shall suffer no extortion as far as you may prevent it. And of as great honor be this order unto you as ever it was to any of your progenitors or others."

The procession re-formed and with the singing of hymns returned to the Chapter House.

The First Hitch-Hikers

Soldiers Started Habit in Europe During The War

Back from a hitch-hiking tour of the world, Rev. Elsworth Toll and his brother, Rev. Leroy Toll, sons of a former minister of Ontario, say they had great luck catching rides in Europe. They had been told you could not hitch-hike there, but they tried it and found it a most successful venture.

As a matter of fact, hitch-hiking by motor really started in Europe. During the war, soldiers used to thumb their way through France by getting rides. More than one man has left the front line early in the morning to go on leave and has abandoned the regular routes for hitch-hiking; so successful was the thumbing that it was quite the common thing to get right from the front line to Boulogne or Calais and the boat in a day. It was the same thing going back from the Channel ports to the line. It was never necessary to wait very long for a ride. Sometimes it was a truck and occasionally it would be a fast car. Now and again the ride would be in a motorcycle side-car.

So hitch-hiking really is not starting in Europe, it is just returning to its original home grounds.

Was From Australia

Motorists at Fort Erie, Ont., tool-ed, bonked and glared at a man who drove serenely up the wrong side of the road. The man persisted in driving on the left side. Irish drivers were mollified when they noticed the license plates from Australia.

Prof. Adolph Knopf has estimated the minimum age of the oceans to be more than 100,000,000 years.

Decreases Weed Growth

Results Of Application Of Fresh Or Rotted Manure Are Shown (By F. M. MacIsaac)

Results of four years weed survey work at the Dominion Experimental Station at Scott, Saskatchewan, indicate that applications of fresh or rotted manure do not increase weed growth.

The weed counts were made in three different experiments, each conducted as a three-year rotation of summerfallow and two grain crops. The first crop after fallow was wheat in all cases, while the second crops were wheat, oats and barley. The manure was applied at the rate of twelve tons per acre to affect the second crop after fallow as follows: Fresh manure in winter on first year stubble, spring ploughed before seeding in the following spring; rotted manure applied as a top dressing after seeding on spring ploughed stubble; check plot which received no manure was ploughed before seeding; rotted manure applied on first year stubble and ploughed under in the fall, seeded the following spring; rotted manure applied to first year stubble in the spring and ploughed under before seeding.

These experiments have been conducted over a period of twenty years on plots one-fourth of an acre in size. The weed counts were taken on two separate square yard areas on each plot, after the middle of June, or just before the grain was in shot. This late date permitted the germination of practically all weeds.

A study of the four years' data on weed counts shows that with both wheat and oats, the check plot receiving no manure had a higher number of weed plants than any of the manured plots. In the case of barley, the plot receiving manure as a top dressing after seeding had the most weeds, with the check plot second in this respect. Comparing the five treatments for wheat, three crops, manure ploughed under in the fall gave the lowest weed count. With wheat, the weed count was only 26 per cent. of that of the plot receiving no manure, with barley fourteen per cent. and with oats twenty per cent. Ploughing under manure in the spring gave the next lowest weed count. It is also worthy of note that the two last mentioned treatments have given the highest yield of grain over a period of twenty years. There was little difference found in the number of weed varieties present for any particular crop or treatment, but the number of weed plants showed a wide variation.

In general, it may be stated that the degree of weed infestation in grain crops is materially decreased by applications of manure, and that best results are obtained from ploughing under rotted manure, either in the fall or spring. Furthermore, owing to the heavier stands of grain following applications of manure, weeds present are less vigorous and consequently take less moisture from the crop.

Boy King Learns Trade

Peter Of Yugoslavia Earns Extra Money He Needs

Eleven-year-old King Peter of Yugoslavia, who is being educated in Belgrade, has announced in no uncertain way that the small amount of spending money allowed him by his mother does not fill his needs. Instead of asking for an increase he said: "I shall have to learn a trade and earn a little money." He asked his mother if he might have a carpenter's shop set up at the palace so that he might learn carpentry. "You must see that I turn out good things," he said to the master carpenter who is teaching him. "I have simply got to make money by selling them." King Peter should soon have plenty of coin jingling in his pocket, for the Queen is allowing her son's work to be put up for auction.

No Jewels On Mummy

To discover whether any jewelry was concealed under the countless yards of linen wrapped around a 5,000-year-old mummy, T. Shepard, director of museums in Hull, England, had X-ray photographs taken of the ancient ruler. The photographs, believed to be the first of the kind taken in Britain, showed no jewelry on the body.

Basewood comes from the American linden tree. 2107



THE OBSTINATE LION AND THE RESOURCEFUL TRAINER. II 420, Florence.

Trans-Canada Highway

Contracts To Cover 105-Mile Stretch Have Been Let

Seven contracts for Trans-Canada highway construction at an estimated cost of \$2,572,575, were let by Hon. Peter Hoens, Ontario minister of northern development, in conjunction with officials of the Dominion government, which will pay half the price.

The contracts cover the 105-mile stretch from White River to Schreiber and the 60-mile stretch from Dymert to Vermilion Bay in northwestern Ontario.

Work, scheduled to start immediately, will be provided for 7,000 men, the minister said. The labor will be recruited by the provincial department of labor and municipal councils.

Camps to house the workers are being built by the government and they must be uniform and conform to high sanitary standards.

An expedition headed by Dr. Alfred Wegener found ice in the centre of Greenland more than 1 1/2 miles thick.

Canada's Mineral Industry

Production Is Of Greater Value Than The Field Crops

J. A. McEae, in Toronto Saturday Night says Canada now has 105 mills producing gold, and with another 10 likely to come into production during the current year. With producers like Little Long Lac having been established last year with such producers as Pickle Crow, Lamaque, Canadian Malartic, Central Pacific and others having already been added to the list this year, the outlook for the gold mining industry of the Dominion is better than at any time in the past.

The mineral industry of Canada produces greater value than the field crops of this country.

Platinum production from Canada is now higher than that of any other country in the world. Canada has the largest silver producing mine; also the leading nickel producer. This country also has the world's largest lead mine as well as the largest zinc producer in the world.

In Italy, kissing in public is legal only at railroad stations.

Establishment Of The Canadian Wheat Board May Take Some Time

People With Odd Appetites

Almost Incredible Stories About Boys In Seventeenth Century

About the year 1760 there was in the village of Selborne, Hampshire, England, a boy whose whole life seemed to be centred around bees; he ate them, he played with them and had no other interest in life than bees. His main characteristics were very much akin to those of his absorption, for he became semi-comatose in winter, but in the summer he became bright and alert, and haughty and fields and sunny banks incessantly.

He seemed to be completely immune from the stings of bees of all sorts, wasps, hornets and the like; he would seize them, tear out their stings, and suck the honey from their bodies in a most inhuman manner, sometimes robbing hives of their inmates to the great detriment of their owners. He made a species of humming noise as he ran about, and was very alert mentally regarding bees, but in all other ways he was a dullard. He left Selborne as a young man but is said to have died before becoming fully grown.

A boy who ate stones was to be seen at Avignon in May, 1760; he would swallow slabs of great size to the number of some 25 a day. Pebbles and marbles he ground to powder and made a sort of paste, of which he was very fond. On examination, he was found to have an unusually large gall, extra strong teeth and a most corrosive digestive apparatus. It was his habit to sleep for twelve hours a day and to smoke incessantly for the remaining twelve. He was practically inarticulate, and believed to have been born in Derbyshire, where he made incursions into the stone walls surrounding the fields. His drink was water, wine or brandy, of which he was extremely fond. He is stated to have lived on this stony diet for upwards of thirty years.

Some Peculiar Pets

Shop In Camden Town, London, Sells Curious Animals

Furry animals smaller than the size of one's fist, with lions' tails and kangaroos' legs, dormice with frisky, seal-like tails, bulweria with a repertoire of three popular tunes, sinister-looking bird-eating spiders, gaily chattering crimson macaws, yellow-shirted lizards, and sleepy scorpions. Noah would have gone into raptures had he been able to include this collection in his Ark. They are all to be found, says a writer in Tit-Bits, and lots more besides them, in a little shop in Camden Town, London, where people from the four corners of the globe come to choose their pets. But stranger than these living novelties of Nature are some of the tales their owner, Mr. George Palmer, F.Z.S., has to tell of those who purchase them.

Some pets leave the emporium in search of fame on the screen. Two ravens were recently dispatched to appear in a film, "The Tower of London." Report says they performed creditably. But not so twelve bulldogs Mr. Palmer supplied to a British studio. Film fright overtook them the moment they appeared on the set, and despite the producer's frenzied efforts to induce a croak, they remained dumb-struck. One secret of running a successful pet shop is the ability to keep abreast of woman's fashions. Women order pets to harmonize with their favorite color schemes, and to match their new frocks!

Mostly Spice

An analysis made at the Albany Medical College shows that a girl has only about a quarter of a pound of sugar in her physical makeup. According to the old rhyme, she is composed entirely of "sugar and spice and everything nice," so there must be in the average girl somewhere around 120 pounds of spice—mostly ginger, we suppose.

Stricken With Blindness

Research workers of the Sanford University Medical School at San Francisco were endeavoring to learn whether diphtheria, newly developed "anti-fall" drug, was responsible for causing the temporary blindness of 12 San Francisco bay district women who have been stricken recently.

Killarney, beauty spot of the Irish Free State, will have a race track.

Formation of the Canadian Wheat Board

was given royal assent when parliament prorogued, will probably take some weeks. In the meantime the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Limited, who hold some 226,000,000 bushels of wheat on government account, the entire Canadian carry-over, will liquidate these stocks as and when possible.

John I. McFarland, head of the company and agent for the government in market stabilizing efforts which resulted in this wheat being held on government account, will be chairman of the board. It is understood, providing his health permits. Some months ago Mr. McFarland suffered a breakdown and is only recently out of hospital.

The act contemplates the creation of a board of three, and an advisory committee of not more than seven, with the majority representative of the producers, to be paid only for actual services rendered from time to time.

Existing selling agencies will continue to operate after the board is appointed, but the board will undertake to buy all wheat which the regular trade cannot or will not absorb, at a fixed minimum price. The board may buy only from the producers and in addition to the minimum price will issue share certificates which will entitle the producers to a pro rata distribution of any profits the board may achieve from each year's operations.

In the event of any situation rendering such action advisable, the board may secure proclamation of certain sections of the act which will give it exclusive powers to take over all grain elevators in western Canada and control the marketing of all wheat. The provisions may be extended also to coarse grains by order-in-council, if deemed necessary. The fixed minimum price to wheat producers will be set by the board with the approval of the governor-in-council.

One provision of the act authorizes the new board to take over from the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Limited, the grain now held by that organization on the government stabilization account.

The Romance Of Rope

Story Can Be Traced Back Thousands Of Years

Whether you are a schoolgirl skipping rope, a cowboy lassoing cattle, a painter standing on a scaffolding, a motorist whose car is being towed, a housewife hanging a clothesline, or a yachtsman reefing a mainsail, you are dependent on rope for the accomplishment of some daily task.

Once "rope" and "hemp" were synonymous, but to-day very little rope is made of hemp. Abaca, a fibre grown in the Philippines, has all but supplanted hemp out of the rope industry. But because of old traditions in rope-making, and an early error, abaca is spoken of in the cordage trade as "Manila hemp."

If the thread of the story of rope—and first hemp—is traced back far enough, it will lead to the court of Shen Nung, Emperor of China, 2,700 years before Christ. He taught his subjects to grow "ma" (hemp), a plant of both male and female forms, used for making hemp cloth. In the eighth century India knew the hemp plant principally as a source of drugs. Neither the Hebrews nor the Egyptians were familiar with it; but during medieval times it was found in Northern Africa.

Migrant civilizations introduced hemp into Europe about 1600 B.C., but no commercial importance was attached to the European plants until the French imported Chinese hemp centuries later. Italy turned its attention to hemp growing, and to-day, the highest-priced hemp in the markets of either Europe or America is grown there. South America received its first plants from Spain.

Turks May Pay Or Work

Nearly 100,000 Turks in Istanbul who have failed to pay their road tax of \$5 a year have been ordered to go and make roads. Every male Turk between the ages of 16 and 60 is expected to pay the tax. The authorities estimate that about 50 miles of new roads will be constructed by tax defaulters before the year is ended.

The eider duck often attains a

EXPANSION OF TRADE REQUIRED TO AID RECOVERY

Ottawa.—Expansion of trade rather than restriction of production is the need of the present if any substantial recovery from the world depression is to come about, in the opinion of Prime Minister Joseph A. Lyons of Australia. With Premier R. B. Bennett on one side and former prime minister Sir Robert Borden on the other, Mr. Lyons addressed a luncheon meeting.

"I do not believe in restricting production of foodstuffs," said Mr. Lyons. "I believe the world can consume a lot more of the right kind of food than it now consumes. When Providence has given us an abundance of food it is wrong of the gods to end of God and deprive people of foods which are essential to health and happiness."

Australia had made substantial recovery from the depression, said Mr. Lyons. The federal government had balanced its budget since 1932 although some of the states were still experiencing financial difficulties. Unemployment was decreasing, interest rates were down and trade was increasing moderately.

"We are not out of the woods yet," he said. "But we have the stars to take the fullest and earliest advantage of any recovery that comes."

Australians did not hope for an even balance of trade with Canada because of special circumstances, but as the years went on they would like to see their exports to and their imports from Canada coming closer together without any decrease either way.

Alberta Elections

Flood Conditions May Delay Preparing Of Voters' List

Edmonton.—Alberta's general election date will not be announced until there is definite assurance that the northern flood situation has improved to the extent that preliminary work in preparing the voters' list can be completed within the required time, Premier Reid stated.

Hon. Hugh A. Allen, minister of lands and mines, who went north to obtain definite information for the government concerning flood conditions, is now enroute to a preliminary survey train between Widewater and Lesser Slave Lake.

At least five cabinet ministers have signified their intention to again seek office. They include Premier R. G. Reid, Hon. J. R. Lowe, Hon. J. F. Lynburn, Hon. J. McClellan and Hon. H. W. Allen, Hon. Irene Parby, minister without portfolio, will not stand for re-election. Others have not yet been nominated.

Liberals head the list with 55 official candidates. Next are the Conservatives with 37. The U.F.A. government party has 32 selected with many nominating conventions to be held, and the Labor party has selected eight. There is one independent. Social Credit forces, led by William Aberhart, of Calgary, declare they will contest all constituencies.

Peace River Floods

Continuous Heavy Rains Cause Serious Damage

Edmonton.—Continuing heavy rains in the Peace River district had brought flood waters near their peak of last week when serious damage was done. Traffic to the British Columbia Peace River block has been halted by washed out bridges and interrupted ferry service. Train service is at a standstill and plans for aerial delivery of mail are being made.

Latest flood is reported from Robb, in the Edson, Alberta, district, where the Embarras river is on the rampage.

Fewer On Relief

Toronto.—Families on relief in Toronto are decreasing approximately 500 a week, Welfare Commissioner A. W. Laver announced. For the week ended July 6, the number of families receiving full relief was 19,177 compared with 19,686 at the same time last year.

To Run For President

Omaha, Neb.—"General" Jacob E. Coxey, 81, who advocated \$50,000,000,000 inflation to give \$100 to each unemployed person, was nominated to run for president by the handful of delegates attending the "national" Farmer-Labor party convention.

To Protect Population

Britain Takes Precaution Against Possible Air Raids

London.—A program for protecting Britain's population against air raids went to all local authorities in England, Scotland and Wales, accompanied by assurances "the need for these measures in no way implies risk of war."

The government already has made arrangements for an initial supply of respirators to be allotted partly for training in their use against gas and partly to build up reserves. It was announced the work would be begun along these lines:

Accumulation of reserve stocks of respirators and protective clothing for the use of those engaged in precautionary measures.

Building up of reserves of "bleach powder" for decontamination work.

Probable establishment of an anti-gas school for civilians.

Use of the Red Cross and the order of St. John Ambulance Corps to assist in the enrollment and training of an anti-gas medical emergency corps.

Air raid warnings, lighting restrictions, rescue and salvage work were left entirely up to local authorities.

Foresees Stabilization

Possibility Predicted By Governor Of Bank Of France

Paris.—Jean Tannery, governor of the Bank of France, predicted "America, France and England soon will unite for stabilization."

Speaking at the American club luncheon, he said the United States aid in the recent French financial crisis was something for which "France will be forever grateful."

Tannery said that help indicated friendly feelings of the two countries and encouraged his confidence as to the possibility of stabilization which, he said, "will mark the end of the depression."

Calgary Stampede

United States Cowboys Have Winning Streak

Calgary.—United States cowboys came to the fore at the Calgary Stampede, winning the North American bucking horse riding and the North American calf roping contest. "Black" Buchanan of Boise, Idaho, took first prize in the bucking contest while second money went to "Hub" Whiteman of Fort Worth, Texas. Calf roping honors fell to Irbly Mundy of Uteville, Colo., who had his animal roped and tied in 18.2 seconds. The Rude of Magnum, Okla., was second with a 20.15 second performance.

Farm Labor Shortage

Acute Situation Said To Exist In Rural Ontario

Ottawa.—An acute shortage of farm labor is being experienced in rural Ontario, according to government employment offices. The demand for experienced farm hands exceeds the supply and many branches of the employment service of Canada in Ontario have long lists of jobs on file.

Besides the employment service of Canada the immigration and colonization department operates a placement bureau and reports the same conditions.

Attends Luncheon

Prime Minister Of Australia Entertained At Ottawa

Ottawa.—Prime Minister Joseph A. Lyons, of Australia, arrived in Ottawa just in time to attend a luncheon in his honor, arranged by Prime Minister R. B. Bennett.

Accompanied by Mrs. Lyons and members of his staff, he was met at the station by Mr. Bennett, Hon. R. B. Hanson, minister of trade and commerce, and Dr. O. D. Skelton, under-secretary of state for external affairs.

Home Industry

Nanking, China.—Hereafter all Chinese officials must wear no garments of any kind that are not made entirely from materials produced in China, according to a joint decision reached by the ministry of finance and the ministry of industry.

For Japanese Navy

Tokyo.—The Japanese navy is preparing to demand in the next budget an appropriation of 712,000,000 yen (about \$178,480,000), which is 35 per cent. above the current year's \$50,000,000 yen, the largest in the nation's history.

Baden-Powell Bids Farewell

Expresses His Regret In Message At Leaving Canada

St. John, N.B.—Regret at leaving Canada, and pleasure because the Boy Scout and Girl Guide movement "is now on a footing for further expansion to extend its influence over the underprivileged youth of the country," were expressed here by Lord Baden-Powell, chief scout, in a farewell message to Canada.

At Boston the 78-year-old scout leader will join Lady Baden-Powell, chief guide, and his daughter, Hon. Betty. Another daughter, Hon. Heather, is accompanying Lord Baden-Powell. The last public appearance in the Dominion was made in Charlottetown, P.E.I.

At Boston they will attend a scout and guide rally, later returning to England and staying there only one day before leaving for a scout conference at Stockholm.

Vancouver Police Protection

Additional And Special Police Costs City \$50,000

Vancouver.—Additional and special police employed this year have cost Vancouver \$50,000, Mayor G. G. McGee told the city council.

The funds have been obtained from unexpended bylaw balances.

"A policeman has been killed in Regina, and constant agitation is going on in Vancouver which may lead to a clash at any time," said Mayor McGee. "Under these circumstances I feel that we are justified in taking every precaution."

THINK WARFARE IN ETHIOPIA IS NOW INEVITABLE

London, Eng.—London and Paris accepted warfare between Italy and Ethiopia as inevitable although the British government still hoped for some 11th hour development that would avert hostilities.

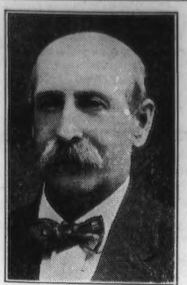
Grave concern for the future of the League of Nations and the whole laborious "collective security" system was expressed in both the British and French capitals, as diplomatic efforts to settle the dispute reach a complete impasse.

This was heightened by a report Ethiopia would demand immediate convocation of the league council.

Dino Grandi, Italian ambassador, was reported to have informed the British government Italy will be satisfied with no less than control of the Ethiopian hinterland, and fixing of an Italian political and trade zone of influence.

Rumors that the entire matter would be discussed at an extraordinary session of the League of Nations, were halted with the announcement by the league secretary, Joseph A. C. Avenol, that the problem would come before the league council July 25 in the ordinary course of events.

VISITS HOME



After spending fifty years in Canada, Dr. Seager Wheeler, famous wheat growing expert and former wheat king, has returned to his birthplace, Blackgang, Isle of Wight, England, for a visit. Born in a humble fisherman's cottage sixty-seven years ago, Dr. Wheeler started his interesting career at the age of 11 years.

Crop Conditions

At June 30, Given As One Point Lower Than At End Of May

Ottawa.—Condition of Canada's spring wheat crop as at June 30 was given as one point lower than at the end of May, in a report issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics. The condition was given as 96 per cent. of the long-time average. A month ago it was 97 per cent. The slight reduction was due largely to damage sustained in southern Alberta and southwestern Saskatchewan.

In Saskatchewan and Alberta, the condition of the principal cereal crops on June 30, 1935, was reported as follows, with the figures for May 31, 1935, and June 30, 1934, within brackets:

Saskatchewan: Wheat 97 (97, 77); oats 97 (95, 73); barley 98 (95, 77); rye 97 (99, 52); flaxseed 95 (—, 76). Alberta: Wheat 93 (96, 92); oats 91 (94, 92); barley 92 (94, 94); rye 93 (102, 77); flaxseed 87 (—, 89).

To Reconstruct Moscow

Ten-Year Plan For Converting It Into Modern Capital

Moscow.—A 10-year plan for the reconstruction of Moscow, converting it into an ultra-modern capital for 5,000,000 inhabitants, was announced by Joseph Stalin, dictator of Soviet Russia.

The new city will cover more than double the area of the present one, which has a population of 2,500,000. It will be surrounded by a six-mile-wide zone of forests and parks to assure the populace clean air and furnish places for outings.

The size of the famous Red Square will be doubled, broad new avenues laid out, huge new hotels erected and 135,000,000 square feet of new housing space provided if the goal of the plan is achieved.

BLASTING THE LEDGE AT NIAGARA FALLS



An interesting photograph of the terrific dynamite blast which sliced 11,000 tons of rock from the historic Horseshoe Point at Niagara Falls and sent it tumbling into the Great Gorge 200 feet below. The ledge dynamited had been undermined by erosion and was considered a hazard to sightseers who crowded the edge to view the falls.

Flood Followed By Fire

Hundreds Of Thousands Trapped In China When Dikes Collapse

Changteh, Hunan Province, China.—Fire followed flood as central China's rain-swollen rivers raged down to the sea, and famine stalked after.

With 25,000,000 persons in the path of the great Yangtze, and its toll of lives already counted in the hundreds, flood waters from the Yuan river and the Tung Tung lake besieging this city reached disaster stage.

Hundreds of thousands were trapped within the city walls as every dike outside, save one, collapsed. Fire broke out in various areas of the catastrophe, in which 100,000 Changteh homes already were submerged.

Official Chinese despatches said dikes along the north bank of the raging Yangtze river collapsed 150 miles above Hankow, letting the waters boil over the lowlands toward the Han river. The city of Kienli near where the breach in the dikes occurred was submerged.

Another important break in the dikes was reported at Mabukui 20 miles below Kienli.

Negotiate For Air Pact

Britain May Conclude A Separate Agreement With Germany

London.—Great Britain may conclude a separate air agreement with Germany if efforts for a five-power air pact fail, Anthony Eden, minister for League of Nations affairs, indicated before the House of Commons.

"It is the hope and intention of His Majesty's government that an agreement on all armaments shall be concluded among the five Locarno powers," he said.

A Labor member asked, "Can Mr. Eden give assurance there is no intention of concluding a bilateral air pact with Germany alone as they have done on naval armaments?" Mr. Eden said, "That is a different question."

Coarse Grain Futures

Trading In December Is Authorized By Winnipeg Grain Council

Winnipeg.—Trading in December coarse grain futures was authorized by Winnipeg Grain Council. The order applies to oats, barley, flax and rye.

No change was made with respect to wheat in which July and August futures remain the only trading months on the board. Both options are pegged at 80 cents.

October coarse grain futures were posted April 24 at which time there was also a demand for October wheat. The government, however, has not authorized any trading in new wheat crop futures.

TRADE SITUATION WITH JAPAN IS HARD PROBLEM

Ottawa.—Neither the department of external affairs nor the Japanese legation in Ottawa had received any confirmation when the offices closed for the day of reports cable from Tokyo that a 50 per cent. surtax would be imposed by Japan on certain imports from Canada.

The cable stated the surtax would apply to lumber and wheat as well as certain other commodities and would come into effect on July 13 for one year.

For some weeks negotiations have been proceeding between this Dominion and Japan. Officials here believed they were still in progress. The situation is a difficult one from a Canadian standpoint, officials state. Japan has low production costs and vigorous trade policies. In addition, and more important than either of the foregoing, is the depreciated state of the yen.

On a parity basis, the yen should cost about 49 cents in Canadian currency but actually costs only around 29 cents. With such a pull in the exchange, Canadian manufacturers of rubber goods, particularly rubber footwear, manufacturers of silk goods, and electrical appliances, have found the Japanese competition disturbing not only in external markets but in Canadian markets as well.

Department of national revenue has followed its usual custom of levying duties on goods from Japan on a 49-cent valuation of the yen. The importer instead of paying duty on what cost for example 100 yen or \$29, has to pay duty on \$49.

STEVENS WOULD TAKE ACTION TO REDUCE TARIFFS

Toronto.—Drastic reductions in such tariffs that affect British exporters will be advocated by the new Stevens party as one of its main planks, Hon. H. H. Stevens, former minister of trade and commerce, announced on his arrival here.

Mr. Stevens said his proposed tariff reduction policy would apply especially to those imports which are necessary and advantageous to Canadian farmers.

His party would take no stand, either way, on the question of repeal or amendment of section 98 of the criminal code, he said.

The leader of Canada's fourth party said his decision to advocate certain tariff reductions had been reached following his investigation with the mass buying and price spreads commission.

Immediately upon his arrival, Mr. Stevens went into conference with Warren K. Cook, Toronto; Thomas Lison, Hamilton, and Thomas V. Bell, Montreal, party organizers.

The conference will draw up the party's platform and definitely decide on a name, it was said.

Mr. Stevens' reconstruction program would be "along the lines already indicated in my letters to Mr. Bennett," he said.

"We shall try to abandon the theoretical for the practical. We want to do something—not merely play with the problem. We do not desire to present a program of promises. We are eager to bring about results—to do something that really counts."

The new party leader was "just Harry Stevens, just an ordinary fellow trying to do a bit of work for my fellow citizens—work that needs to be done by someone and needs doing badly."

Profit For Treasury

Revaluation Of Gold Also Aids Chartered Banks

Ottawa.—The Canadian treasury profited approximately \$68,000,000 by the revaluing of gold and the chartered banks about \$10,500,000. The weekly statement of the Bank of Canada showed the effect of the revaluation under the Exchange Fund Act which received royal assent.

Gold coin and bullion held by the Bank of Canada was listed at \$180,179,470. A week ago it was \$106,671,415. Before the Exchange Fund Act came into effect gold was valued at the parity of \$20.67 an ounce. Under the act it is the market value, roughly \$35 an ounce.

While the object of the Exchange Fund Act was to provide a fund to regulate exchange such a fund will not be established unless a situation arises which will make it advisable. Accordingly the act provides that the fund should be established by order in council and no order in council has been passed or will be in the immediate future, it is understood. When such a fund is established it will be under the supervision of the minister of finance.

Smuggled Watch Parts

Polish Rabbi Arrested With \$5,000 Worth In His Belt

New York.—With the arrest of Max Ertlich, a Polish rabbi employed in the commissary of the liner Aquitania, treasury department officials said they had succeeded after several years in smashing a ring which smuggled hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of watch parts into the United States.

Government agents found 700 watch parts in a belt the rabbi was wearing. Total value of all parts found was estimated by treasury officials at \$5,000.

Beef Subsidy

Yeovil, England.—Walter Elliot, minister of agriculture, in a speech announced he was introducing legislation in parliament to extend the beef subsidy to domestic farmers for another 16 months. At the end of that time, he hoped the government would have prepared a long-term agricultural policy.

Elected To Fellowship

Montreal.—Dr. J. C. Eklins, member of the medical board of the Royal Victoria hospital and professor of medicine at McGill University, has been elected to fellowship in the Royal College of Physicians, London, it has been announced.

Oat Breeding Activities

Development of Disease Resistant Varieties Still Going On

The oat crop ranks second in total value among all field crops in Canada and makes up about 30 per cent. of the total cereal crop production. With a crop of such national importance, which is being grown under widely different conditions of soil and climate, there are naturally many problems which demand the attention of the oat breeder in his efforts to assist in maintaining a high standard of production and quality.

Breeding activities having to do with the production of varieties resistant to disease may eventually have a greater effect in maintaining or even increasing production than will any other single factor. The Dominion Department of Agriculture, through the Experimental Farms System and the Dominion Seed Laboratory, Winnipeg, has for many years been endeavouring to breed varieties resistant to such diseases as stem rust, crown rust and smut. While much of the preliminary work in connection with the production of varieties resistant to these diseases has been completed, the nature of the problem is such that continued efforts will be necessary if the measure of success already accomplished is to be maintained.

Many districts in the oat growing areas of Canada are especially suited to the growing of early varieties. Experience has shown that early varieties are, generally speaking, not so well adapted to widely different conditions of soil and climate as are the later sorts. Breeding for better early varieties therefore becomes more of a local problem, although the importance of developing early varieties that have wide adaptability as regards soil, etc., is never lost sight of in any breeding program. The development of early, high yielding, disease resistant varieties has been one of the major lines of work in the oat improvement program of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Many hybrid strains are at present being tested in various parts of the country. The process of building up varieties possessing all the desirable characters mentioned above is extremely slow and requires many years of careful, patient work before the final objective can be attained.

Other breeding problems of major importance being carried on by the department are: The development of stronger strawed varieties; improvement in the yield and quality of the standard sorts and the description and classification of varieties.

A collection of more than 500 varieties of oats which have been introduced from foreign countries throughout the world, are being studied with the hope of finding some that may be adapted to Canadian conditions or may possess certain qualities that would make them useful for breeding purposes.

Other breeding projects are of a minor nature, but having a direct bearing on oat improvement work, are being studied in conjunction with the economic breeding program. Certain research projects of a more fundamental nature are also receiving attention. Such work, while perhaps of little direct practical value, is essential in the study of varietal characteristics and in the breeding of better varieties.

Germany Will Build Warships

Forty-Eight Fighting Vessels To Be Launched This Year

Germany will build 48 warships totalling 107,500 tons this year, it was officially announced in Berlin. Ships planned include two 26,000-ton battleships, carrying 28-centimetre 11-inch guns; two 10,000-ton cruisers mounting eight-inch guns; 16 destroyers of 1,625 tons, some of which already are under construction, mounting 4.7-inch and 2.75-inch guns; 20 submarines of 250 tons, the first of which joined the fleet on June 29, while two others are undergoing their final fitting-out; six 500-ton submarines and two 750-ton submarines.

The question of aircraft carriers and other types is still under consideration. Under the agreement with Great Britain, the reich is entitled to 41,200 tons in aircraft carriers.

Pedigree certificates registered by the Canadian National Records, approved by the Dominion Minister of Agriculture, during the month of May, 1935, numbered 5,207. This number includes 429 horses, 3,183 cattle; 188 sheep; 493 swine; 261 foxes; 632 dogs; 26 poultry and 9 goats.

THE LAVAL GOVERNMENT ENTERS STORMY ERA



It was only after two Governments had failed that M. Laval stepped into the breach and formed a new French Cabinet which was acceptable to the Chamber of Deputies. Here we see the new Prime Minister, M. Laval, centre, with M. Herriot on his right, and Leon Berard on his left, leaving the Elysee early on the morning after being sworn in.

A Very Old Game

Shuffleboard was played in England before Tudor times. If you have ever crossed the ocean or gone on a long voyage coastwise or on the lakes you have probably played shuffleboard. That is the game which was paramount on ships before the era of massive liners with gymnasiums and still is on the smaller ships of to-day. A square is chalked on the deck, and each section is numbered, then you take a wooden block somewhat like a hockey puck and thrust it along the smooth deck with a sort of shovel grooved to fit the puck into the head, trying to gauge the distance so as to have the puck rest in the square with the highest number.

The idea occurred to someone to delve into history to find the origin of this nautical pastime, and the discovery was made that it is hundreds of years old. It was played in England before Tudor times and called shuffleboard.

The ancient shuffleboard game was not played with a long-handled pusher, but entirely by hand. "The stately homes of England" were spacious in those days, and the board was really a long table, which also served as a dining table or sideboard. It was sometimes 40 feet long, usually about 40 inches wide, and was built of as many as 250 blocks of equal sizes, each about 18 inches long, glued together with such nicety that the players could shove metal disks along with their hands.

The squares were not marked in different values, the object being to shove the disks along so that they would just overlap the far end of the table without falling over. Points were awarded according to the position of the disks at the conclusion of so many shoves.

Perhaps it was not very exciting, but the ancients were easily amused. It seems to be at least as exciting as shuffleboard on a ship's deck, which, in fact, is only tolerable because there is little else to do. Nobody ever plays it anywhere else.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Old Books And Old Songs

Publisher Lists Many In 100 Of Best Sellers

An anchor of sanity in a bewildering world. That is how we should regard the old songs and the old books that Britain has bequeathed for many decades and still holds close in her heart. "Lorna Doone," "David Copperfield," "Treasure Island," still live. And "Home Sweet Home" and "Love's Old Sweet Song," still live, too. There is a revealing glimpse of human loyalty in the publisher's list of the 100 best selling novels. We cling to those books because their sentiment is true, universal, and for all time.—Manchester Sunday Chronicle.

Shipments of Canadian beef to the United States during the month of April, 1935, amounted to 965,900 pounds as against none a year ago. The April beef exports to Great Britain amounted to 3,800 pounds as against 100,700 in April, 1934. The total exports of Canadian beef for the first four months of 1935 were 6,988,700 pounds, as compared with 2,831,600 pounds for the first four months of 1934.

Usher at wedding (to cold, dignified lady)—Are you a friend of the groom?

The Lady—Indeed, no, I am the bride's mother.

Forest Conservation

Considered To Be A Federal Field Rather Than Provincial. Research and forest experiment station work in the interests of the pulp and paper industry was a federal field rather than a provincial one, and forest conservation, fire protection and limitation of the cut should be tackled from a broad national viewpoint, said Hon. Thomas Murphy, minister of the interior, addressing some 75 delegates to a meeting of the technical section Canadian Pulp and Paper Association at Ottawa.

The government had instituted a policy of helping the industry, said the minister, by establishing pulp and paper research laboratories, of which there are now three, one in Ottawa, one in Montreal and the other in New Westminster, B.C., and conducting forest experiment stations. This work the provinces could not very well do because they would be duplicating their services.

Medals For Ten Brothers

Fought Through World War And Only One Wounded

Having fought throughout the World War and still living to tell of it, 10 brothers in Germany have just been decorated with the newly-instituted Cross of Honor for active service in the great conflict. They were considered Germany's luckiest soldier family. Only one was slightly wounded in the four years of hostilities. The brothers' family name is Rack and they live in Kildorf near Bad Homburg. The 10 are Jacob Heinrich, George, Joseph, Valentine, Peter, Gerhard, Wilhelm, Jean and Ferdinand. They never met each other throughout the war, but kept in touch through their sister at home who wrote letters with family news.

Protect Their Cattle

When driving herds of cattle through the danger tsetse fly belt of northern Rhodesia, African ranchers sometimes protect each animal with a close-fitting suit of khaki, smearing its only exposed parts with wagon grease.

Because they did not like their school, 40 children went on strike recently in Cefn Fflore, Wales.

Failure Not Always Tragic

More Sometimes Learned In Defeat Than In Victory

The following article appeared in a recent issue of the Chatham, Ont., Daily News:

Congratulations are being showered upon successful scholars who have passed their year's examinations, and are now either equipped to enter the competition of the world, or prepared for future conquests in classroom studies. This is splendid. It is a wonderful thing to be a winner, in these days particularly, and we hope that the fond dreams of those budding citizens will reach full fruition.

But what about the scholar who failed to "make the grade"? Should not some mention be made of the student who tried and lost—and who probably spent just as much study, and close application of all available intelligence, as the ones whose names are now in the honor roll?

Can no word of solace be offered? It should not be forgotten that we sometimes learn more in defeat, than we do in victory. Probably those scholars who are now dolefully looking forward to another term in the same classrooms, will find that eventually, and paradoxically as it may seem, their failure of to-day will really turn out to be one of their greatest victories.

No person is privileged to register a string of unbroken conquests all the way through life. Defeats and disappointments are sure to come. Then the real test of ability and character begins. While cleverness is to be admired, sometimes the most brilliant students do not make the most successful citizens. Probably they become so accustomed to triumphs in their school careers that they do not discipline themselves to meet and overcome obstacles which in their post-school life seem to be unsurmountable. School work is absorbed easily by some students. Others have to work long and hard. Sometimes the hard worker finds his name in the "plucked" column; but this doesn't always mean complete failure, for he has at least learned how to work—and that's something. Moreover he knows that if he continues to work, he will succeed eventually, and he will have that indescribable feeling of elation which comes to the boy or girl who realizes that success has been earned.

So that it is not such a tragedy to fail in an examination if such failure is regarded in its most sensible perspective. It merely means that the student is absorbing, early in life, the lesson we learn from adversity; and if it inspires a determination to try, try again until success is gained, that valuable lesson is by no means lost.

The Polite Japanese

Speculation As To What Their Golf Players Say

In view of the impending visit during August of the touring Japanese team who are scheduled to play in the great General Brock Hotel tournament at the Lookout Point Golf Club, Fonthill, Ontario, one is inclined to wonder what the Japanese equivalent would be to our fiercely peremptory Forest Will you please excuse my interrupting you in this manner, "May humble and incompetent efforts be permitted to play thro' please, honorable foursome, who evidently have supreme misfortune to lose honorable ball?"—Toronto Saturday Night.

You can abolish war by developing a race of people with no desire to boss one another.

Fingerprints Could Be Used

Would Be More Authentic On Legal Documents Than Seal

"Witness my hand and seal." Legal documents are signed in this way, and then a bit of gummed paper supposed to represent a seal is stuck opposite the signature. But of what real significance is that bit of paper, which might be attached by anybody? Now that fingerprints are known to be unquestionable evidence, why not have the signature attested by an impression, say, in printer's ink, of a thumb or finger tip of the person signing the document? Here would be a seal so authentic no one could successfully dispute it. For that matter, a duplicate of the fingerprint could be filed in the registry office.

Awarded Rare Certificate

For "advanced practical skill in swimming together with theoretical knowledge of physiology in relation to circulation, respiration and resuscitation, together with the ability to impart such knowledge," John Mark Cooper of Edmonton has been awarded a certificate of the Royal Life Saving Society. The award is much coveted by swimmers and rarely bestowed on one issued in any single year in Canada.

The number of inspected shipments of poultry from Canada from January 1 to May 31, 1935 comprised 4,487 boxes of turkeys; 33,145 boxes of chickens; 323 boxes of fowl; 25 boxes of geese; 955 boxes of ducks, and one box of pigeons—in all approximately 2,280,000 pounds. During the corresponding period of 1934 the total amount exported was 11,841 boxes.

In cleaning the blackened name of a thief, the South African Kaffir about the name into a kettle of hot, medicated water, and permit it to remain sealed for several days.

Summer Protection

How To Deal With Mosquitoes, Black Flies And Fleas

Now that the warm season is here those troublesome biting insects the mosquitoes, the black flies and the tiny midges known as "punkies" or "no-see-ums" are likely to cause discomfort and annoyance, particularly about summer residences and in the woods. It is therefore timely to consider ways and means of protecting oneself from these small but blood-thirsty assailants.

When camping, avoid selecting a camp site near marshes, swamps and stagnant pools where mosquitoes breed, or in the near vicinity of dense woods and underbrush, where they shelter. A dry, open space in the woods, or on some fairly exposed promontory, is preferable. Moreover, it is advisable not to camp close to the rapids of streams and rivers, for it is from such places that black flies often emerge in great numbers. A good fly-proof tent is invaluable in protecting one from insect pests, particularly at night, when sleep is desirable.

Around summer cottages, and other dwellings, the grass should be kept cut short, and shrubbery and underbrush in which the insects shelter should be kept down to a minimum. Proper screening of doors and windows is essential to comfort when biting flies are prevalent. Screens preferably should not be less than 16 meshes to the inch.

Pyrethrum-kerosene sprays, of which many brands are on the market, are useful in destroying insects that do not enter indoors where there is a permanent residence, a summer cottage or a tent. A simple formula for such a spray is as follows: Thoroughly mix one-half pound of pyrethrum insect powder in one gallon of kerosene; cover the vessel and allow the mixture to stand for several hours; siphon or filter off the clear liquid which forms the spray. Keep it in a closed container, preferably a can or amber-colored bottle, when not in use. Apply by means of a small hand sprayer or atomizer.

The tiny biting midges, known as "punkies" or "no-see-ums" sometimes prove troublesome and are so small that they pass through ordinary screening without difficulty. The above spray when applied liberally to the screens has a fairly lasting repellent effect which prevents the midges from entering.

Various fly dopes that may be applied to exposed parts of the person to prevent attacks by biting insects have been recommended. A popular one is made by mixing together 1 ounce of oil of citronella, 1 ounce of spirits of camphor and 1/2 ounce of oil of cedar. Another has the following formula: Oil of cassia 1 ounce, camphorated oil 2 ounces, vasoline 3 ounces. A third preparation that has been strongly recommended is made as follows: Melt together over a gentle fire vaseline 1 ounce, beeswax 1 ounce, medium hard paraffin 1 ounce; cool until the mixture is just thick, then stir in 1 gram or 1 teaspoonful of oil of cassia and 2 grams or 1/2 teaspoonful of oil of citronella. When one has been bitten by insects it is important not to scratch the bites. Various cooling or soothing lotions are the best remedy that can be resorted to. Borated vaseline, household ammonia, tincture of iodine and even ordinary toilet soap when moistened and rubbed gently over the punctures will give relief.

Losing Its Popularity

Ocean Flight As Stunt Seems To Be Definitely Out

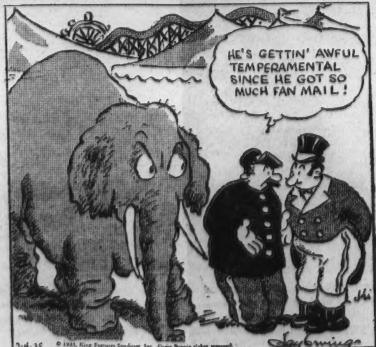
The Kingston Whig-Standard says the flying of oceans seems to have lost its popularity. We have heard no announcements of plans for any trans-Atlantic flights this summer. It is a sign, perhaps, that the pioneer stage of chance-taking is definitely ended. There are no laurels left to be gained in this way. The next phase, of which there is now some definite promise, is the establishment of commercial air transportation over the North Atlantic. Already it exists over the South Atlantic.

Canadian cattle exported to the United States from January 1 to June 6, 1935 totalled 79,295, together with 1,630 calves. The number of cattle thus exported to the United States during this time is approximately 8,000 more than the total export of cattle from Canada during the whole of 1934 to all countries.

Boy: "Say dad, what does it mean when the parson says some man went to a convention as a delegate-at-large?"

Dad: "It means his wife didn't go with him, my son."

FANCFUL FABLES



W. A. HURT



Portable Machine
Satisfaction
Guaranteed.
John Deere
Cockshott Farm Implements
Elephant Brand Fertilizer.

Dr. S. H. McClelland
Veterinary Surgeon
Honor Graduate Ontario Veterinary College
Office—McClelland's Rexall Drug Store, Phone 3 Crossfield

Council Meetings
The council of the village of Crossfield will meet in the Fire Hall on the first Monday of each month at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m.
By Order of the Village Council,
T. Tredaway, Sec.-Treas.

Canadian Legion B. E. S. L.
Crossfield Branch
Meets on the last Saturday of each month in the Masonic Hall at 8 p.m.

Visiting Comrades Welcome.
F. MOSSOP, R. D. SUTHERLAND
President Secretary

HUTTON'S FOR MAGNETO, GENERATOR, Starter Repairs, Batteries
Parts for all magnetos. Distributors of American and Robert Bosch, Eisemann, Wico Magnetos. Everything electric for car and tractor—Hutton's Electric 131 - 11th Avenue West, Calgary Phone MS895—Res. M9026

DENTIST
Dr HARVEY D. DUNCAN.
218a, 5th Ave. W., opposite-Palace Theatre, Calgary

Classified Advertisements

FOR SALE—Oats and Barley. Apply E. Michel, Phone 1369

WANTED—Party to put up hay on half section near Sunshine School. Apply Frank Collicutt

FOR SALE—Buffalo Plow. \$60.00 half cash. Apply Thos. Tredaway

FOR SALE—500 bushels Seed Flax. Phone 1404

FOR SALE—Good Dairy Heifer, 3 years old, fresh with heifer calf.
H. W. Long
1 Mile South and 2 1/2 miles West of Crossfield

FOR SALE—6 Fumed Oak Chairs, leather seats, extension dining room table to match, all in good condition.
Mrs. A. Stevens

FOR SALE—1500 Willow Fence Posts, 4 cents each. Apply to J. Brown, Madden

FOR SALE—Deering Binder, Seed Drill, four section Harrows, Wagon and box. Cheap for cash.
Apply to J. Demere, Crossfield

Church of the Ascension
(ANGLICAN)
Sunday, July 21st.
Evening song 7.30 p.m.
E. Brown

Special Value Mineral Oil

A heavy Russian Oil of Prime Quality.

40 oz. bottle . . . 89c

Rexall Cold or Vanishing Cream

2 oz. Opal Jars . . . 25c

Jontell Face Powder and Shari Face Powder in the new size.

Flesh and Burnette . . . 25c

Edlund's Drug Store
Crossfield Phone 3

A Dry Cleaning Demonstration

Will be held in EAST COMMUNITY HALL

Tuesday, July 23rd.

Commencing at 2.30

Under Auspices of Floral U.F.W.A.

Miss McIntyre from Women's Bureau, Edmonton is the Demonstrator.

EVERYBODY INVITED.

MADDEN NOTES

Penner and Heppner have opened an open air garage.

Wilbert Snyder has rented the Madden Garage.

The tall grass around town has been out so there is no danger of youngsters getting lost as heretofore.

ESTABLISHED 1907
The Crossfield Chronicle

W. H. Miller, Editor

Subscription \$1.50 per year in Canada.

Advertising Rates

Classified Ads. . . 35c 4 times \$1.00

Local Ads., per line . . . 15c

Cards of Thanks. . . 70c

Obituary Poetry, a line . . . 10c

Notices of entertainments, lectures, teas, etc., where an admission fee is charged, 10c per line.

Crossfield . . . Alberta.

Thursday, July 18th, 1935

Local News

Keep in mind the annual Dog Pound Stampede on Wed. July 24.

Keep in mind the Dry Cleaning Demonstration at East Community Hall on Tuesday afternoon July 23. Everybody welcome.

Mrs. M. R. Handley, son and daughter called at the home of Wm. Urquhart on their way to Leduc from Montana.

Mr. Handley one time proprietor of the Crossfield Hotel, about the years 1906 to 1908, is now engaged in the sheep business and at the age of 76 is still going strong.

Mr. Handley keeps in touch with the Crossfield district by means of local paper.

Rev. Longmire and family left Monday to spend a vacation at their cottage at Sylvan Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayes and family were visitors in town over the week-end and the guests of Mrs. Hayes' parents Mr. and Mrs. Mossop.

Mrs. Adair left Sunday to spend a holiday in Calgary and the Cochrane district.

Mrs. W. Hurt and children returned home on Sunday after spending the past two weeks at Sylvan Lake.

Mrs. Hepworth of Bonners Ferry, Idaho, is visiting in town the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. S. Willis.

D. M. Tweedie of Milk River spent the week-end in town and left Monday on a fishing trip west of Didsbury.

Mrs. W. McRory returned Monday from Macleod where she has been visiting her daughter.

Mrs. Pullan of Calgary is visiting her daughter Mrs. H. Ballam.

Miss Grace Williams had her tonsils removed at the Holy Cross Hospital on Saturday and returned home on Sunday.

Wm. Urquhart, President of the Crossfield Liberal Association and Thos. Tredaway, Secretary, were out west on Tuesday electorcleaning.

Rev. A. D. and Mrs. Currie and Violet, left on Tuesday on a motor trip to the coast.

George Becker of Calgary spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Stralo.

Fiftieth anniversary of the Calgary Stampede celebrated this year, when the annual event, most colorful of its kind on the continent was held during the past week at the foothill city.

Nearly 1,000 students are registered at the summer school for teachers at the University.

Geo. Murdoch and Chris Amussen believe in the Boy Scout motto "Do a good turn daily," and were seen Saturday doing theirs by voluntary work in the park.

Constable Cameron who had a very nice garden awake Tuesday morning to find that somebody's cows had made a mess of it.

Too bad when ones hard labour is set to naught through other people's carelessness.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Wipp of Comely, Alberta, visited overnight with Mrs. G. Y. McLean Tuesday.

After the dried out look of the south country Crossfield seemed to them a promised land.

Mrs. M. Fike is confined to her home through sickness, and her friends wish her a speedy recovery.

Alfred Stevens is quickly setting his new store in order and opened for business on Tuesday last. High class groceries will be handled.

F. Mossop attended the Alberta Postmasters Convention in Calgary on Wednesday and Thursday.

Miss Stella Gordon assisted in the post office during his absence.

Mrs. Bartlett of Blairmore returned home on Tuesday after spending the past week visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fenwick.

Farmers! Your attention is drawn to the ad. of T. Tredaway's on the front page of this issue.

Crossfield United Church Sunday School will be closed until the 11th of August.

There will be no preaching services Sunday, July 21st.

Rev. E. Longmire, Minister.

A Public Meeting

WILL BE HELD IN U.F.A. HALL, CROSSFIELD

ON Friday, July 19th.

Commencing at 8 o'clock

SPEAKERS—

W. R. Howson, M.L.A.

Liberal Leader in Alberta.

Wm. Laut

Liberal Candidate

Everybody Invited.

Come and Hear the Great Issues of the Day Discussed.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Crossfield Chronicle

Dear Sir:

The political pot has been boiling over for some time past and the steam that is slopping over the edge of the pot is bewildering the brains and blinding the eyes of those who are feeding the pot, to such an extent that they don't realize the simplicity of their actions.

To wit would appear as if Messrs. Bennett and Stevens have made a break in the ranks of the Conservative party for the purpose of bringing the two factions together after the election. It is commonly believed that some of Mr. Bennett's followers will not support him in the coming election, but will support Stevens under the guise of a new party. Stevens hopes at the same time to grab Liberal supporters that perhaps may also be blinded with the steam that these magicians are dragging out of their pot, and after the election we might get a Union Government—Watch your step.

Yours truly,

A Voter.

ARE SUN BATHS HEALTHY?

The ladies in the northern corner of town think so and can be seen daily going about their every day work, in bathing suits.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. J. Aldred on July 11th, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Tronnes of Trochu are visiting at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. McArthur, of the Madden district.

Harold "Yank" McFadyen left on Sunday for Milwaukee after spending the past week at his home here.

Duncan Cameron and Frank Brown of the Madden district attended the junior baseball tournament here on Wednesday.

The many friends of Mrs. Everett Bills will regret to know that she is confined to her home through illness.

A. W. Gordon was adjusting hail losses near Wayne the first of the week.

Rev. and Mrs. Phillips of Drumheller were visitors in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Harold Robinson is in Olds this week attending the School of Agriculture annual short courses for farm women of Alberta.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Fox and Mervin left on Tuesday on a two week's motor trip to Oregon.

R. M. McCool, M.L.A. visited Big Prairie, Water Valley, Springfield, and Cochrane over the week-end, and will hold several meetings in the west part of the constituency during the coming week.

Wm. Laut, Liberal candidate opens his campaign at Crossfield on Friday night and up to election time will hold meetings nightly throughout the riding.

Three quarters of an inch of rain fell in this district on Tuesday, followed by showers on Wednesday and again today. Crop conditions good.

Special Council Meeting

A special meeting of the Village Council was held in the Secretary's office on Wednesday evening of this week to deal with the laying of foundation for sidewalks in the village, also to have fire engines receive a final check up after which the Chief of the Fire Brigade is to be notified that the engines are in order to permit a fire practice to be carried out by the Brigade.

With the tax notices for the current year to be sent out much earlier than in former years, the Council decided that the maximum 10 per cent. discount will be allowed until October 1st, and after that date a discount of 5 per cent to December 1st.

THE
Winnipeg Grain Exchange
. . . . and the Farmers.

Measures to Promote Adequate Payments to Grain Producers Consistently Supported and Advocated by the Grain Trade

The opposition of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange and of prominent grain traders to the Canadian Grain Board Bill, in the form in which it was originally introduced in parliament and sent to a Special Committee, has been made the pretext for representing the Grain Trade as being antagonistic to the interests of the producers.

The provisions in the original Bill for compulsory marketing of grain by a Canadian Grain board, combined with the system of initial payments and participation certificates (that is, for a compulsory grain pool) and for the virtual confiscation of the property and machinery of the grain trade to the use of the Board, were opposed by the representatives of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange and the trade. But the President of the Exchange and all other members of the Grain Trade who gave evidence before the Special Committee specifically advocated measures to secure reasonable payments to producers, whatever might be the level of international grain prices. It should be emphasized that the Grain Trade representatives were the first witnesses to appear before the Committee.

In his evidence before the Committee on June 20th, Roy W. Milner, president of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, in an official statement, said:

"As the agents of the producers in the storing, transportation and merchandising of their grain the interests of grain traders, indeed their very existence depends upon the maintenance of the farmers in as sound and prosperous a condition as can be attained.

"The members of the Exchange are virtually concerned to secure for grain growers the largest possible return for their crops, to develop and maintain the widest and most remunerative markets for their grain and grain products, to keep the costs of handling and merchandising within the most reasonable limits and to assist by the provision of the most efficient and economical machinery for these purposes in meeting the competition offered by the other grain producing countries"

"The Winnipeg Grain Exchange realizes the gravity of the present situation but feels that the sooner a policy is adopted of selling our grain crop in the open market at prices that will find purchasers in the markets of the world in competition with the grain of other countries the sooner will the present difficulties disappear. In the meantime it may be necessary to subsidize the producers either by some system of price support or other means, and in that case the Winnipeg Grain Exchange will continue to co-operate with the Government.

In the course of examination by the Chairman and members of the Committee, Mr. Milner expressed himself as being in favor of subsidizing the producers if world wheat prices declined and of establishing a minimum price to be paid to growers.

James A. Richardson, president of James Richardson & Sons, Limited, said in his evidence:

"If our Government wants to give the farmers financial assistance under existing conditions (and I would certainly like to see them do it), then there are several ways that this can be done. I consider it is possible to assure our producer a guaranteed fixed price, but still to permit an open market, so that if our market declined below the fixed price the farmer would get a certificate from the elevator company entitling him to collect the difference between the fixed price and what his wheat actually realized. The farmer might, on the other hand, if thought advisable be paid a direct subsidy. It is a government problem as to how this matter may best be met, but it must be accepted as a fact, that the foreign buyer will continue to buy wherever he can buy the most with his money, and that he will take full advantage of depreciated currencies in certain parts of the world, and it is quite futile to try and induce him to subsidize citizens of other countries.

"I would rather like to see the farmer assured of a fixed minimum price, that would give him some protection against depreciated currencies of the southern hemisphere, and a board with authority to use stabilizing influences in the market if they thought it were necessary, and to feed out our surplus wheat as and when the market would take it, and to try to allow the trade the largest possible freedom, and to act as a stabilizing factor, as an insurance and safety factor; to operate largely in that way would depend, of course, a good deal on good judgment being employed."

The evidence of Sidney T. Smith, president, Reliance Grain Co., Limited, was as follows:

"It would, in my opinion, be a good idea to establish a fixed minimum price and if wheat could be sold at that price there were no other buyers the government agency should take the wheat offered, but would continue to sell wheat at international prices and if the international price were higher than the minimum price the Board would, of course, not require to make the purchase. I do not suggest that this Board attempt to dispose of the accumulation of the past five or six years by dumping it on the market and thereby risk a chaotic break in prices, but I suggest that there be a stabilization policy through the open market and that this surplus wheat be fed into the market from time to time as conditions may permit."

Robert McKee, General Manager, Canada Grain Export Company, Limited, representing the Vancouver Grain Exchange, said:

"We recognize further that until private traders shall have been encouraged to resume active trading in wheat in forward positions as was done prior to the government's participation in the market, some market support from time to time may be necessary to handle smoothly the large crop without unreasonable price declines."

Every representative of the Grain Trade urged the giving of assistance to wheat producers if the international price level were disadvantageous to them. They were unanimous in expressing approval, if the Special Committee and Parliament saw fit to adopt them, of the proposals ultimately embodied in the Canadian Grain Board Act for the payment of a minimum price to farmers, the continuance in operation of the existing grain marketing machinery and the gradual liquidation of the Canadian wheat surplus. These proposals were accepted by Parliament largely on recommendation of the Grain Trade, the compulsory features originally proposed being withheld from operation until made effective by proclamation.

No attempt to represent the Winnipeg Grain Exchange and its members as antagonistic to the producers' interest can be successful in face of the adoption by Parliament of these measures and of the evidence given by the representatives of the Exchange and the Grain Trade, as quoted above from the official record.

THE WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE